

THE  
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.)  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$12.  
per annum.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS.  
Orders for the "China Mail"  
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"  
may be made to our agents at  
the following ports:—  
Canton. PATEL & Co.  
Fouchow. SHOCKLEY & Co.  
Shanghai. A. S. WATSON & Co.  
Yokohama. KILBY & WATSON  
Manila. A. S. WATSON & Co.

No. 16549.

號六廿月五年六十壹百九千壹萬

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. 616.

### HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Col. A.  
Chapman, V.D.

#### JOINED.

Pte. W. J. Duxter having joined is  
allotted Corps No. 299 and posted to  
Scouts Company No. 3 Section.

#### LEAVE.

Pte. A. A. Claxton is granted leave of  
absence from 31st inst. to 31st July 1916.  
Pte. Donithorne is granted leave of  
absence from 25th inst. to 25th June 1916.

#### PARADES.

Saturday, 27th.  
7 a.m. Signalling Section "A" and  
"B" Classes at Headquarters.  
Parade for next week.

Monday, 29th.  
7 to 8 a.m. Signalling Section "C"  
Class at Headquarters.

Tuesday, 30th.  
5.10 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co.  
(Kowloon residents) M.G. drill at Kow-  
loon Dock.

5.15 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co.  
(H.K. residents) M.G. drill at Hdqrs.  
Right Section M.G. Co. at Headquarters.  
Recruits of all units. Squad drill at  
Hdqs. under M. G. High.

5.30 p.m. Left Section M.G. Co. M.G.  
drill at Headquarters. Signalling Sec-  
tion "A", "B" and "C" Classes at Head-  
quarters. Mounted Section on Polo  
Ground under Staff Sergt. Talbot.

Wednesday, 31st.  
7 a.m. Signalling Section "C" Class at  
Headquarters.

5.10 p.m. Scouts' Co. outside. Law  
Courts and proceed by car 5.20 p.m. to  
Happy Valley for Company drill.

5.15 p.m. Civil Service Co. drill on  
Cricket Ground.

Thursday, 1st June.  
5.15 p.m.—Recruits of all units (except  
Right Section M.G. Co.) Squad drill at  
Headquarters under Sgt. Major High.

5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "A",  
"B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.  
Mounted Section on Polo Ground under  
Staff Sergt. Talbot.

Friday, 2nd.  
5.30 p.m.—Defaulters drill at Hdqrs.  
under Co. Sgt. Major Withnell. Recruits  
Right Section M.G. Co. Squad drill at  
Headquarters. Artillery Battery gun  
drill at Gun Club Hill. Sergt. Bradley  
will attend H.K. members full in 5 p.m.  
Star Ferry Wharf H.K.

Saturday, 3rd.  
7 a.m. Signalling Section "A" and  
"B" Classes at Headquarters.

DETAIL.  
On guard to-night Scouts Company.  
On guard to-morrow night 27th inst.  
Centre Section M.G. Co.

Next for duty 28th inst. Civil Service  
Company.

Orderly Officer from 26th inst. to 1st  
June Lieut. Murphy.

SIGNALING SECTION.  
Extra parades for next week.  
Sunday 28th instant, 10 a.m. "A"  
Class Causeway Bay.

Tuesday 30th instant, 5.30 p.m. "A"  
"B" and "C" Classes at Causeway Bay  
instead of Headquarters.

Thursday 1st June 5 p.m. "A" Class  
Command Signalling practice at Hdqs.  
All members must attend.

### HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

#### POLICE RESERVE ORCHESTRA.

The Orchestra will play at Government  
House on Monday evening, June 5th.  
EQUIMENT BAND.

This Band will in future sit at 5.15  
p.m. sharp.

Sections and Units will attend as  
follows:—  
Monday, May 29th—Band and Or-  
chestra.

Tuesday, May 30th—No. 7 Section.  
Wednesday, May 31st—No. 10 Section.

Thursday, June 1st—Ambulance Com-  
pany.

Men will attend between the hours of  
5.15 and 6.30 p.m.

#### MOUNTED PATROLS.

The following donations towards the  
running and equipment expenses of  
detachment for the year ending June,  
1917, are gratefully acknowledged:—

Chau Chai Chien, Esq. ... \$120  
Chou Y. Tin, Esq. ... 120  
Wong Kam Fook, Esq. ... 60

Sin Tak Fan, Esq. ... 60  
Fung Ping Shan, Esq. ... 60  
Choy Cheung, Esq. ... 10  
The Sun Co. Ltd. ... 10  
Kwok Lok, Esq. ... 10  
Yeung Shai Ngan, Esq. ... 10

#### ROUTE MARCH.

All ranks and units will parade at the  
Queen's Statue, Chater Road, on Friday,  
June 2nd, at 5.30 p.m. sharp. Helmets  
will be worn.

F. C. JENKIN,  
D.E.P. (Reserve).

### A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME

MAKE it a rule of your home to always  
keep on hand a bottle of Cham-  
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea  
Remedy as a safeguard against bowel  
complaints. It always cures promptly  
and no household is safe without it. For  
sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS  
6,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination  
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY



A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.  
MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS

## MAP OF PEAK & LOWER LEVELS, HONGKONG.

BY K. A. MASSEY  
NOW READY.

PRICE ... \$2.00  
MOUNTED ON CLOTH ... \$3.00  
WITH TEAK WOOD ROLLERS ... \$3.50

### PLAN OF BUSINESS SECTION \$0.75

These Maps are Published in connection with Massey's  
Commercial Map and Directory and are on Sale at  
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. BREWER & Co.,  
The SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, Ltd.,  
SINCERE Co., Ltd., SUN Co., Ltd., WING ON Co., Ltd.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15"  
CABLE LAD 5" to 15"  
4 STRAND 3" to 10"

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

## "MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography.  
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH  
IN AN HOUR.  
PRICE 2.00 per 8 pos. on Post Card.  
No. 24 Queen's Road Central.  
TEL. No. 224.

### BUSINESS NOTICES

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND  
ENGINEERING CO. OF  
HONGKONG, LTD.  
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.  
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,  
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 75' x 88' x 34'  
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3 1/2 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement  
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100-Tons.  
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

#### AGENTS FOR:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO. LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:—TAIKOODOCK.

TELEPHONE No. 212

## VICTORIA THEATRE

FRIDAY, 26th & SATURDAY, 27th MAY.

LAST TWO NIGHTS

HUMPHREY BISHOP  
AND  
LONDON STAR COY.

SATURDAY 27th. Under the Distinguished Patronage of H. E. The  
Governor Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G.

MATINEES Saturday 7th and 9th EPISODES  
AND  
Sunday Nights EXPLOITS OF ELAINE.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

GRILL ROOM

J. B. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$7 per day Mex.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful"  
P. O. PEUSTER,  
Manager.

## PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

Commission Agents

HONGKONG

Branches:—

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:—

HANKOW,

SHANGHAI,

CANTON

DON'T Forget after the Shew Tomes & Co.

and Light Refreshments

ALEXANDRA CAFE

Open 11/12 Mins.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

All Electric Trains Pass Entrance.  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings.  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 270.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS

"VICTORIA".

J. WITCHELL,

Manager.

TANG YUK, DENTIST, successor to

the late SIEN TING.

No. 14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free

### BUSINESS NOTICES

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.  
Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 270 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co

GENERAL MANAGER.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

FRIDAY, 26th MAY.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN' 8 A.M. 'HONAM'  
10 P.M. 'FATSHAN' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

SATURDAY, 27th MAY.

8 A.M. 'HONAM' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN'  
10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer ... \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 11.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ... 5.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ... 9.00

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 2078 | S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1851.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days: at 8 A.M. and 9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
Sundays: at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M., Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 28th MAY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI AN'.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,  
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM', 538 Tons, and S.S. 'NANNING', 468 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTIAN" and "SANTU". These vessels have superior cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),  
Opposite the Blake Pier.

## ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong  
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,  
Birds of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c, Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies  
Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

## Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE

CADBURY'S  
"Bournville COCOA" represents the  
highest grade of nutritive cocoa as prescribed  
by the medical profession; it fully maintains its high reputa-  
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and  
is second to none in any respect whatsoever.  
Medical Magazine, March 1912

CADBURY'S  
CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes  
Specially Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong Disp. 17/1900.



## INTIMATIONS

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of CAMPBELL'S, PLATES, CARPENTERS, PLUMBERS and SHORHMANN'S to H. M. Naval Yard.

Forms of Tender can be obtained at the Chief Constructor's Office, H. M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and should be filled in and returned as indicated in Tender Form not later than noon, THURSDAY, 26th June, 1916.

C. D. J. BELL,  
Chief Constructor.

Hongkong, May 22, 1916. 678

## SILIMPON (SEBATTIE) COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COVIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Subak Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibak Bay (Sebattie Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,  
Agents for the COVIE Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915. 1027

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1914, £23,970,387.

I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000  
Paid up Capital £2,437,500  
II—Reserve Funds £3,337,047  
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,995,840  
Sinking Fund Account £23,970,387

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,458  
Life and Annuity Branches £1,414,593  
Revenue Marine Department £37,234  
Other Receipts £48,940

£23,970,387

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Department of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
Agents

## "A SCOUT IN FAIRYLAND"

"JOHN IN HONGKONG"

A local Fairy Story entirely produced in Hongkong, with typical illustrations for the benefit of War Charities.

ON SALE AT:—  
Messrs. W. & P. L. LTD.,  
Messrs. WISEMAN, LTD.,  
Messrs. KELLY and WALKER, LTD.,  
Messrs. WHITEHEAD,  
LAWSON & CO., LTD.,  
AND THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

Price 50 Cents.

## WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

Edited and Published by S. KURIKI.

The first (1913) edition is already named, DICTIONARIES of over 6,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is 5 (12/-) or 83 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea and China, 20 sen, to Europe & America 70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a Good Advertising Medium.

Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says:—  
"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has become a serious Western power. It is in fact far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr. Kuriaki is a skillful editor and has done his work well."

Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office,  
No. 5, 1-chome, Uchisaiyacho,  
Kojimachi Tokyo.

FOR a good solid meal, a la carte of the best of the best, with wine & liquors of the best, ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SECOND GYMKHANA MEETING of the SEASON will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 27th May, 1916, commencing at 3.45 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or GYMKHANA CLUB. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, May 23, 1916. 685

## NOTICE

WE have this day authorized Mr. ARCHIBALD ORR LANG to sign the name of our firm in Hongkong and China.

We have this day authorized Mr. GEORGE MASON LARIN to sign the name of our firm by procuration in Hongkong and China.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Hongkong, May 23, 1916. 686

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
G. PRIEN  
HILL BERGHAHL & CO.  
F. LORRIA  
(In Liquidation).

CREDITORS are required to send in their Claims against the above to the undersigned, No. 5 Queen's Road Central, on or before WEDNESDAY the 31st May, 1916.

J. HENNESSEY SETH A.S.A.,  
Liquidator.

## NEW REGAL DOUBLE RECORDS.

2121 Ave Maria (Gounod), Violin Solo.  
(Melody in F.)

2222 Baby's Lullaby (Bell)  
(Can't Stop Today) Saxophone.

2242 Watchman  
(What of the Night) Duet  
(The Battle Eve)

2242 Nobby Clark V.A. Descriptive  
(Charge of the Light Brigade)

2242 The Goose Step (Kirkby)  
(When We Were on the Rhine)

2242 When Father Purred  
(The Parrot) B. Williams  
(When Mother Backed the Winner of the Derby)

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, Des Voeux Road T.L. 1322

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

HAM & BACON  
We Have Received  
NEW SHIPMENTS  
OF  
AUSTRALIAN & ENGLISH  
HAMS & BACON  
PRICES AS USUAL

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

## NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

## SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

## SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexander-Burnett, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comprodeor order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

## ALEXANDRA CAFE.

YSTERIES, Fish, Fried or Steamed.  
Fried Fish, Fried or Steamed.

Do YOU know that THREE CASTLES Cigarettes are now obtainable everywhere?



Manufactured from the FINEST MATURED VIRGINIA LEAF, and therefore a delight to the heavy smoker without the slightest fear of any disagreeable after effects.

SAVE THE COUPONS.  
THEY ARE VALUABLE.

## UNITED STATES AND IMMIGRANTS. THE READING-TEST.

Black-handers, anarchists, and birds of prey generally can not be kept out of the United States by a language test, says the Washington Times in voicing an opposition also felt by other observers against the literacy section of the Burnett Immigration Bill. The test is not set up as a "moral sieve," this journal goes on to say, but is intended to restrict immigration "for the benefit of those already here, and it is supposed that it will 'make labor scarce, and therefore raise wages.' But the United States needs more labor if it is to develop and meet the needs of an increasing population, claims The Times, which adds that 'if Congress should pass the literacy test, it is to be hoped that the President of the United States will keep the doors open to the deserving of other lands, without regard to their lowliness and previous lack of opportunity.'

The bill passed the House by a vote of 308 to 87, and the Senate is thought to be "even more favorable." According to the New York Evening Post, backers of the measure "have their finger on the pulse of the majority in the House." "Unprecedented" majority in the House, "presaging its triumphant enactment over a veto," yet the history of the bill "must teach its supporters caution." In the weekly news-letter of the American Federation of Labor we read that the question of immigration restriction has been "favorably voted on by almost every Congress since 1896," but that—  
"On three occasions the proposal has been vetoed—by Presidents Cleveland, Taft, and Wilson. In 1897 the House passed the bill over President Cleveland's veto, 133 to 37. This was 37 votes more than the necessary two-thirds vote. The Senate failed to act, owing to a rush of business and Congress adjourning a few hours after the House vote.  
"In 1913 the Senate passed the bill over President Taft's veto, 72 to 18, but the veto was sustained in the House by a few votes. On February 4, 1915, the House sustained President Wilson's veto, 281 to 138. If any four of the 138 that voted to sustain the President had voted with the majority, the restriction bill would have been secured and the bill passed.

The latest vote in favor of immigration-restriction—307 to 87, recorded March 30 last—indicates the increasing demand by the people for this legislation."

Samuel Gompers, president of the Labour Federation, disagrees with the argument that the bill would "close the door of opportunity" to illiterate foreigners. He says in the April American Federationist that this is "only a half-truth," and adds:  
"As a matter of fact, there is very little opportunity for these people in our industrial centers. Usually they have been brought over here by steamship and railroad companies and other greedy corporations, by employers, or as a result of collusion between these groups. They have been brought over here for the purpose of exploitation, and until they develop powers of resistance and determination to secure things for themselves they have little opportunity here. These same qualities would secure for them within their own countries many of the advantages that later come to them here."

President Gompers then avers that the section of the Burnett Bill which establishes the literacy test "provides for no unfair requirements." The section excludes—

"All aliens over sixteen years of age physically capable of reading, who can not read the English language, or some other language or dialect, including Hebrew or Yiddish—Provided that any admissible alien, or any alien heretofore or hereafter legally admitted, or any citizen of the United States, may bring in or send for his father or grandfather over fifty-five years of age, his wife, his mother, his grandmother, or his unmarried or widowed daughter, if otherwise admissible, whether such relative can read or not, and such relative shall be permitted to enter. That for the purpose of ascertaining whether aliens can read, the immigrant inspectors shall be furnished with slips of uniform size, prepared under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, each containing not less than thirty nor more than forty words in ordinary words, printed in plain legible type, in some one of the various languages or dialects of immigrants. Each alien may designate the particular language or dialect in which he desires the examination to be made, and shall be required to read the words

printed on the slip in such language or dialect."

An attempt has been made, President Gompers says further, to create the impression that the literacy test will close America as a haven of refuge to "political refugees and those persecuted because of religious faith. That this is "unwarranted," he informs us, is evident from the following portion of the proposed act: "That the following classes of persons shall be exempt from the operation of the literacy test to wit: All aliens of the proper immigration officer or to the Secretary of Labor that they are seeking admission to the United States to avoid religious persecution in the country of their last permanent residence; by overt acts or by laws or by governmental regulations that discriminate against the alien or the race to which he belongs because of his religious faith. Provided, that nothing in this act shall exclude, if otherwise admissible, persons convicted, or who admit the commission, or who teach and advocate the commission, of an offense purely political."

No radical change in the policy of the nation is involved in the Burnett Bill, President Gompers goes on to say, which is only "an extension of our educational policy" and in harmony with the growing conviction that we "must leave our haphazard methods of development behind and inaugurate a definite sustained national policy that shall promote our best development."

## "SUNNY CORNER TO LET."

HOW THE POOR LIVE IN THE SLUMS OF PETROGRAD.

Adjutant Boije, a Finnish lady who is helping to build up the Salvation Army in Petrograd, told a vivid story of her work at a slum house in Petrograd.

In Petrograd, she said, the Salvation Army was at first viewed with great suspicion, but a Finnlander had achieved fine propaganda work, and though public meetings were not allowed, the police had given permission for the Army's paper to be sold in streets and hotels.

"No one has an idea here of how the Russian poor live," Adjutant Boije remarked. "Families live four or five in a room, with a dividing chalk line. When I was looking for a suitable place to found a slum settlement, I constantly came across notices of a 'sunny corner to let' or a 'dark corner to let.' That gives you an impression of how the poor of the poor have to exist."  
Furniture, some of it battered, and bent, was collected from friends for the equipment of the first home of the Salvation Army in Russia. After the refugees poured into Petrograd another home was opened for the women and children. One old couple of 70 had been brought over from Warsaw, and the man was so sad at the thought of having to be separated from his wife that a corner was found for him too.  
"Russia looks to England for almost everything," said the adjutant.

There is a story current of a man who had delivery of goods from a manufacturer. Later he sent another order. The manufacturer replied that he would deliver when the first order was paid for. Customer wired back: "Cannot possibly wait so long. Cancel order."

## COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES "any cough" that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & CO.  
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS  
107 BLOOMINGDALE RD.  
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA

## MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA (Mitsubishi Co.) COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIMOTO, YOSHIMOTO, HOJO, NAKAMURA, SATO, KANADA, SHINNEW, KAMITAMADA, BIBAI & OYUBARI COLLIERIES.

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—

MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Otaru, Muroran, Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, Yokohama, Niigata, Tsuzuka, Vladivostok, Hankow, Peking, London, New York, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, and Canton.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI".  
Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed.  
Western Union, and Bentley's.

## AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

## SINGON &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD WARE, MARCANTINE, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOO WAI STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. Hongkong September 4, 1913.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

## TIME TABLE.

OUT										IN	
Shan	Ma	Ma	Ma	Ma	Ma	Ma	Ma	Ma	Ma	Ma	Ma
8.00	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20
8.05	8.25	8.45	8.65	8.85	9.05	9.25	9.45	9.65	9.85	10.05	10.25
8.10	8.30	8.50	8.70	8.90	9.10	9.30	9.50	9.70	9.90	10.10	10.30
8.15	8.35	8.55	8.75	8.95	9.15	9.35	9.55	9.75	9.95	10.15	10.35
8.20	8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.40
8.25	8.45	8.65	8.85	9.05	9.25	9.45	9.65	9.85	10.05	10.25	10.45
8.30	8.50	8.70	8.90	9.10	9.30	9.50	9.70	9.90	10.10	10.30	10.50
8.35	8.55	8.75	8.95	9.15	9.35	9.55	9.75	9.95	10.15	10.35	10.55
8.40	8.60	8.80	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60
8.45	8.65	8.85	9.05	9.25	9.45	9.65	9.85	10.05	10.25	10.45	10.65
8.50	8.70	8.90	9.10	9.30	9.50	9.70	9.90	10.10	10.30	10.50	10.70
8.55	8.75	8.95	9.15	9.35	9.55	9.75	9.95	10.15	10.35	10.55	10.75
9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20
9.05	9.25	9.45	9.65	9.85	10.05	10.25	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25
9.10	9.30	9.50	9.70	9.90	10.10	10.30	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30
9.15	9.35	9.55	9.75	9.95	10.15	10.35	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35
9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40
9.25	9.45	9.65	9.85	10.05	10.25	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45
9.30	9.50	9.70	9.90	10.10	10.30	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50
9.35	9.55	9.75	9.95	10.15	10.35	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55
9.40	9.60	9.80	10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60
9.45	9.65	9.85	10.05	10.25	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65
9.50	9.70	9.90	10.10	10.30	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70
9.55	9.75	9.95	10.15	10.35	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75
10.00	10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20
10.05	10.25	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25
10.10	10.30	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.90	12.10	12.30
10.15	10.35	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75	11.95	12.15	12.35
10.20	10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40
10.25	10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45
10.30	10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.50
10.35	10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75	11.95	12.15	12.35	12.55
10.40	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60
10.45	10.65	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65
10.50	10.70	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.50	12.70
10.55	10.75	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75	11.95	12.15	12.35	12.55	12.75
11.00	10.80	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80
11.05	10.85	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65	12.85
11.10	10.90	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.50	12.70	12.90
11.15	10.95	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75	11.95	12.15	12.35	12.55	12.75	12.95
11.20	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00
11.25	11.05	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65	12.85	13.05
11.30	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.50	12.70	12.90	13.10
11.35	11.15	11.35	11.55	11.75	11.95	12.15	12.35	12.55	12.75	12.95	13.15
11.40	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00	13.20
11.45	11.25	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65	12.85	13.05	13.25
11.50	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.50	12.70	12.90	13.10	13.30
11.55	11.35	11.55	11.75	11.95	12.15	12.35	12.55	12.75	12.95	13.15	13.35
12.00	11.40	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00	13.20	13.40
12.05	11.45	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65	12.85	13.05	13.25	13.45
12.10	11.50	11.70	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.50	12.70	12.90	13.10	13.30	13.50
12.15	11.55	11.75	11.95	12.15	12.35	12.55	12.75	12.95	13.15	13.35	13.55
12.20	11.60	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00	13.20	13.40	13.60
12.25	11.65	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65	12.85	13.05	13.25	13.45	13.65
12.30	11.70	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.50	12.70	12.90	13.10	13.30	13.50	13.70
12.35	11.75	11.95	12.15	12.35	12.55	12.75	12.95	13.15	13.35	13.55	13.75
12.40	11.80	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00	13.20	13.40	13.60	13.80
12.45	11.85	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65	12.85	13.05	13.25	13.45	13.65	13.85
12.50	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.50	12.70	12.90	13.10	13.30	13.50	13.70	13.90
12.55	11.95	12.15	12.35	12.55	12.75	12.95	13.15	13.35	13.55	13.75	13.95
13.00	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00	13.20	13.40	13.60	13.80	14.00
13.05	12.05	12.25	12.45	12.65	12.85	13.05	13.25	13.45	13.65	13.85	14.05
13.10	12.10	12.30	12.50	12.70	12.90	13.10	13.30	13.50	13.70	13.90	14.10
13.15	12.15	12.35	12.55	12.75	12.95	13.15	13.35	13.55	13.75	13.95	14.15
13.20	12.20	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00	13.20	13.40	13.60	13.80	14.00	14.20
13.25	12.25	12.45	12.65	12.85	13.05	13.25	13.45	13.65	13.85	14.05	14.25
13.30	12.30	12.50	12.70	12.90	13.10	13.30	13.50	13.70	13.90	14.10	14.30
13.35	12.35	12.55	12.75	12.95	13.15	13.35	13.55	13.75	13.95	14.15	14.35
13.40	12.40	12.60	12.80	13.00	13.20	13.40	13.60	13.80	14.00	14.20	14.40
13.45	12.45	12.65	12.85	13.05	13.25	13.45	13.65	13.85	14.05	14.25	14.45
13.50	12.50	12.70	12.90	13.10	13.30	13.50	13.70	13.90	14.10	14.30	14.50
13.55	12.55	12.75	12.95	13.15	13.35	13.55	13.75	13.95	14.15	14.35	14.55
14.00	12.60	12.80	13.00	13.20	13.40	13.60	13.80	14.00	14.20	14.40	14.60
14.05	12.65	12.85	13.05	13.25	13.45	13.65	13.85	14.05	14.25	14.45	14.65
14.10	12.70	12.90	13.10	13.30	13.50	13.70	13.90	14.10	14.30	14.50	14.70
14.15	12.75	12.95	13.15	13.35	13.55	13.75	13.95	14.15	14.35	14.55	14.75
14.20	12.80	13.00	13.20	13.40	13.60	13.80	14.00	14.20	14.40	14.60	14.80
14.25	12.85	13.05	13.25	13.45	13.65	13.85	14.05	14.25	14.45	14.65	14.85
14.30	12.90	13.10	13.30	13.50	13.70	13.90	14.10	14.30	14.50	14.70	14.90
14.35	12.95	13.15	13.35	13.55	13.75	13.95	14.15	14.35	14.55	14.75	14.95
14.40	13.00	13.20	13.40	13.60	13.80	14.00	14.20	14.40	14.60	14.80	15.00
14.45	13.05	13.25	13.45	13.65	13.85	14.05	14.25	14.45	14.65	14.85	15.05
14.50	13.10	13.30	13.50	13.70	13.90	14.10	14.30	14.50	14.70	14.90	15.10
14.55	13.15	13.35	13.55	13.75	13.95	14.15	14.35	14.55	14.75	14.95	15.15
15.00	13.20	13.40	13.60	13.80	14.00	14.20	14.40	14.60	14.80	15.00	15.20
15.05	13.25	13.45	13.65	13.85	14.05	14.25	14.45	14.65	14.85	15.05	15.25
15.10	13.30	13.50	13.70	13.90	14.10	14.30	14.50	14.70	14.90	15.10	15.30
15.15	13.35	13.55	13.75	13.95	14.15	14.35	14.55	14.75	14.95	15.15	15.35
15.20	13.40	13.60	13.80	14.00	14.20	14.40	14.60	14.80	15.00	15.20	15.40
15.25	13.45	13.65	13.85	14.05	14.25	14.45	14.65	14.85	15.05	15.25	15.45
15.30	13.50	13.70	13.90	14.10	14.30	14.50	14.70	14.90	15.10	15.30	15.50
15.35	13.55	13.75	13.95	14.15	14.35	14.55	14.75	14.95	15.15	15.35	15.55
15.40	13.60	13.80	14.00	14.20	14.40	14.60	14.80	15.00	15.20	15.40	15.60
15.45	13.65	13.85	14.05	14.25	14.45	14.65	14.85	15.05	15.25	15.45	15.65
15.50	13.70	13.90	14.10	14.30	14.50	14.70	14.90	15.10	15.30	15.50	15.70
15.55	13.75	13.95	14.15	14.35	14.55	14.75	14.95	15.15	15.35	15.55	15.75
16.00	13.80	14.00	14.20	14.40	14.60	14.80	15.00	15.20	15.40	15.60	15.80
16.05	13.85	14.05	14.25	14.45	14.65	14.85	15.05	15.25	15.45	15.65	15.85
16.10	13.90	14.10	14.30	14.50	14.70	14.90	15.10	15.30	15.50	15.70	15.90
16.15	13.95	14.15	14.35	14.55	14.75	14.95	15.15	15.35	15.55	15.75	15.95
16.20	14.00	14.20	14.4								







"ANOTHER ROUND."



**WATSON'S E LIQUEUR**  
**WHISKY**  
The Premier Scotch  
of the East.  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. LTD.,**  
HONGKONG.

**W.M. POWELL LTD.**  
TEL. 346

**SMART WASHING FABRICS**  
THE NEWEST PATTERNS  
AND COLOURINGS.  
NOW ON SHOW.

## THE DIARY.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese, Curious etc. Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.  
2.45 p.m.—Second Gymkhana Meeting of the Season.

## General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, May 28—  
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by S.S. "Taishan".

MONDAY, May 29—  
11 a.m.—Auction of Ship's Gear ex- "Chiyo Maru" at T.K.K. and Scott and Co's. Godowns, Kennedy Town.  
6.30 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Peak Club.

Entertainment by the Humphrey Bishop Co. at Peak Club.

TUESDAY, May 30—  
Decorative Day in U.S.A.  
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Portable Motor at Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Carpets, Pianos etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.

3 p.m.—Auction of Carpets and Rugs at Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.

WEDNESDAY, May 31—  
11 a.m.—Auction of Ship's Furniture ex S.S. "Chiyo Maru" at T.K.K. and Scott and Co's. Godowns, Kennedy Town.

The English New Derby run at Newmarket.

THURSDAY, June 1—  
Ascension Day.  
11 a.m.—Auction of S.S. "Jubilee" at A.S.C. Camber.  
Noon—"Star" Ferry Co's. Meeting.

SATURDAY, June 2—  
King George's Birthday (1895) Holiday.

MONDAY, June 5—  
Dragon Boat Festival.

MONDAY, June 12—  
Whit Monday.  
Bank Holiday.

## VISITING CARDS

RIPPEL AT

"China Mail" Office.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Manila Observatory, this morning reported that a typhoon is crossing the Visayas Islands in the form of a shallow depression.

The P. and O. S.S. "Nyansa," bringing passengers ex S.S. "Khyber" from London, Marseilles and Egypt, is expected to arrive at Hongkong about 8 a.m. on Tuesday the 30th inst.

Sir William and Lady Rees Davies will leave on a short trip to Japan on the 31st inst. Lady Rees Davies has not been enjoying the best of health lately and it is hoped that the trip will have a beneficial effect. Mr. Justice Gompertz will act as chief during Sir William's absence, which will be about six weeks. Mr. F. A. Hazeland will be the acting Puisne Judge.

British North Borneo has now a new steamship connection. The S.S. "Nippon Maru" of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha called at Sandakan on May 4th and left for Tawau on the 6th. The "British North Borneo Herald" says she is the first of a regular line which this company is inaugurating. She had on board a large party of Japanese tourists, there being over 60 saloon passengers. The "Nippon Maru" is a fine ship of 2,491 gross tonnage and was built at Glasgow in 1904. Periodical direct trips between Sandakan and Singapore will be made.

## S.S. "WISLEY" AGROUND.

STATED TO BE ON FIRE NEAR SAIGON.

The Bank Line Ltd. received telegraphic information this morning that one of the agency's steamers, the S.S. "Wisley," late S.S. "Wray Castle," had gone ashore near Saigon.

We learn that the "Wisley" put into Vungro Bay, at Cape Veral, about 850 miles from Hongkong, on fire. The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug "David Gillies" left this afternoon to render assistance. The journey will occupy two and a half days. Mr. John Lambert, Lloyd's Surveyor, is on board.

The "Wisley" was on a voyage from New York to Vladivostok. Her tonnage is given in Lloyd's Register as 4399 and the owners are Hamilton, Middleton & Co. Ltd.

## QUEEN'S COLLEGE THEATRICALS.

Chinese theatrical performances by the members of the Queen's College A.D.C. were given in the College hall last evening and were enjoyed by a large company. The main piece was a Chinese interpretation of "The Merchant of Venice" and this was succeeded by a Chinese play entitled "Home Education." The A.D.C. are to be congratulated upon having now a permanent stage. These productions are lavishly decorated with Chinese pictures. The proceeds of the performances will be divided between War Charities and the College Games Fund.

H.E. the Governor has intimated that he will be present this evening when the performance is to be repeated.

## EMPIRE DAY.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S MESSAGE TO THE KING.

LONDON, May 24.  
General Sir Douglas Haig telegraphed to the King on Empire Day as follows:—

"On behalf of your Majesty's Armies now in France, representative of every part of your Majesty's Dominions, we respectfully submit the assurance of our loyal devotion to your Majesty and the principles of freedom and justice symbolised for us by the Crown and Flag of the British Empire."

His Majesty replied:—  
"I warmly appreciate the assurance of loyal devotion you send in the name of the Armies of the British Empire serving under your command. Tell them with what pride and interest I follow their fortunes, and of my confidence that success will crown their efforts. May the comradeship of the battlefield knit still closer together the peoples of my Dominions and the Mother Country in the age of peace, which, if it please God, will be the fruit of this long and arduous war."

## CROUPE.

This disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## APPLICATION FOR APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

The Chief Justice, Sir W. Rees Davies K.C., and Mr. Justice Gompertz this afternoon heard on application by Mr. G. C. Alabaster, on behalf of the mortgagors, a firm of bankers, to appeal to the Privy Council against the decision of the full court in the Tong Shun case and for a stay pending the decision of the Privy Council.

Mr. Eldon Potter opposed the application on technical grounds and also upon the merits of the case and contended that the proposed appellants had ample security and a stay was not necessary.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton was instructed on behalf of the applicants and Mr. Edgar Davidson on behalf of the respondent.

Ultimately their Lordships decided to grant the appeal but did not think the merits of the case warranted the execution of a stay pending the application.

## THE BANKRUPTCY COURT.

In the Bankruptcy Court this afternoon an application for leave to withdraw the petition of the Cheung On Bank was granted. Mr. Shenton made the application.

The Chief Justice also granted an application for adjudication in the Cheong Sang case and the appointment of the Official Receiver as trustee.

## FLOUR STEALING CHARGE.

SHOPKEEPER SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS.

The trial of four Chinese of the Chi On Wing firm, flour merchants, 35 Des Voeux Road West, on a charge of stealing 130 bags of flour from a godown at Kowloon was concluded late yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Orme appeared for the Crown and defendants were represented by Mr. P. C. Jenkins, instructed by Mr. Furebrother, Messrs. D'Almeida and Mason. The jury, who were absent for half-an-hour, returned a verdict of guilty against the first and second prisoners, who were shopkeeper and accountant respectively, and not guilty against the other two, who were shop coolies.

His Lordship considered the charge a serious one and sentenced the first prisoner to three years' hard labour. The second prisoner, in view of his youth, and the probability that he was acting under influence, was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

## THAT "FRIEND" AGAIN.

CHINESE CHARGED WITH EXPORTING CLOTH.

A Chinese from Australia who brought with him 210 worth of cloth was charged this morning before Mr. Wood with attempting to get the material out of the Colony without a permit. Mr. J. D. Lloyd, Assistant Superintendent of Imports and Exports, did not ask for a heavy penalty, observing that a case in which an individual was concerned was not so serious as offending firms. In most of these cases the goods were being carried for "a friend" and it was unnecessary to whom he might really be delivering the goods.

A fine of \$1 was imposed and the cloth confiscated.

## TRICK CYCLING IN HONGKONG.

With Mr. Hazeland, Mr. J. R. Wood, Second Magistrate, agrees that trick cycling in Kowloon is a danger. "Nathan Road is positively dangerous," observed the Second Magistrate this morning, and he marked his abhorrence of trick cycling by inflicting a fine of \$15, or a month, on a Chinese charged with the offence. Inspector Gordon saw defendant sitting sideways on his machine and propelling it with one foot in Nathan Road last evening.

Defendant was going from one side of the road to the other and was a danger to the public. The officer signalled to him to stop and, as showing "what little control he had of the machine, defendant rode into the gutter."

Trick cycling has grown to an alarming extent in Kowloon and perhaps the excellent example made in the case of one of the offenders this morning will curb this dangerous practice and allow pedestrians to take the road with greater sense of security from danger.

## CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	9.30 p.m.
Bank	75.5
Union	910
Docks	114
Sugars	107
Douglases	127
Cements	0.25
Index (dcl.)	114

## SMART WOMEN COLLECTORS.

After hearing a charge of fraud against the railway, Mr. Alderman Wright, the Wilkeson magistrate, recently commended the "women" ticket collectors who, he said, were as smart as the men. "Sharps" seemed to think they could take advantage of them, because they were women, but they soon found out their mistake.

## SPORTING.

## TO-MORROW'S GYMKHANA.

The weather promises well for an enjoyable and successful meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club to-morrow at the Race Course, Happy Valley. The first race is timed to start at a quarter to four, when the heat of the day is beginning to go off. The following are selections for some of the events:—

THREE-QUARTER MILE RACE:—  
Makoni.  
Bluffer.  
Sunshine.  
GYMKHANA STAKES:—  
Matchbox.  
Crosby.  
Fifteen Chief.  
Two-Mile Post Handicap:—  
Matabee.  
Mascot.  
Durham Chief.  
ONE MILE AND A QUARTER HANDICAP:—  
King Jack.  
Lorenzo.  
Antony.

## HOME RACING.

## THE NEW DERBY AND OAKS.

The "Racing Calendar" contains particulars of substitutes for the Derby, and the Oaks, to be run at the New Market First Extra Meeting on May 30, and June 1.

First Day.—The New Derby Stakes, a sweepstake of 100 sovs. each, with 1,000 sovs. added, for three-year-olds, entire colts and fillies; the second to receive 200 sovs. and the third 100 sovs. out of the stakes; Suffolk Stakes Course, one mile and a half. Thirty entries, or the race to be at the option of the Stewards.

Third Day.—The New Oaks Stakes, a sweepstake of 50 sovs. each, with 500 sovs. added, for three-year-old fillies; the second to receive 100 sovs. and the third 50 sovs. out of the stakes; Suffolk Stakes Course, one mile and a half. Thirty entries, or the race to be at the option of the Stewards.

## THE ENTRIES.

NEW DERBY.—Smy Pearl, Sir Deighton, Silver Star, Gilbert the Filbert, Robin, Phalaris, Canyon, Harlequin, Foxton, Melissa, Kwang Su, Clarissimus, Polydamon, Condofiere, Ferns, Atheling, Flinnella, King's Joker, Sirina, Pomarania, Roi d'Espagne, Bayoulee, Figaro, Argus, Adorno, Gratian, Cannobill, Cloacina, Limond, Nassovian, Valais, Flamingo, Duggie, Sceptre, Forest Guard and Ali Bey. Thirty-six entries.

NEW OAKS.—White Pearl, Shandil, Popinized, Preference, Black Lady, Fox, Canyon, Melissa, Lady Mint, Angeline, Miss Flapperton, Weecoon, Wat Kiss, Flinnella, Broken Doll, Ponjersiana, Puss in Boots II., Salamandra, Clacina, Perle de Sienne, Market Girl, Honeycomb, Many Lands, Follow the Flag and Melga. Twenty-five entries.

## GERMANS' SPURIOUS "PUNCH."

54-YEAR-OLD CARTOON ABOUT "PRESIDENT WILSON."

The spurious "edition" of "Punch" which was recently sent in America by the hyphenated organisation responsible for the bomb and shipping outrages is an interesting, but very unscrupulous, production.

Through the courtesy of the proprietors of "Punch" (the genuine one) we have been favoured with a copy of the New York "edition." The cover, an excellent reproduction (doubtless photograph) of Doyle's familiar design, bears the inscription, "As England Sees U.S. Shown in Punch. Some Famous and Forgotten Cartoons that the Present Generation of Americans Should See. The imprint is that of the 'American Truth Society.'"

The method adopted by the pro-Germans propagandists of the "Truth Society" in order to convey the false impression that Britain's attitude towards America is unfriendly, is simple. Out-of-date cartoons, divorced from the context of later and present events—and, therefore, quite inapplicable to national sentiments of today—are merely jumbled together.

Drawings dealing with the American Civil War are prominent with such captions (supplied, of course, by the hyphenated committee) as "John Bull felt like thrashing us during our Civil War," and "The British Lion always keeps one eye open for us."

Perhaps the most audacious thing in the issue is a cartoon which appeared in "Punch" in 1895 (none by the way, appears to be of later date than 1877), which now bears the shameless German-made inscription: "The English cartoonist with prophetic pencil has pictured President Wilson as the naughty Jonathan, for which the rods are put back in the pickle-tub."

A representative of the "Punch" proprietors was in New York when this previous publication was put "on sale" at 10 cents (3d.), and secured its withdrawal from circulation under threat of legal action.

Statistics prepared by Dr. Charles W. E. Brown in the United States the yearly "drink" bill amounted to \$240,000,000; tobacco, \$240,000,000; jewelry and plate, \$210,000,000; non-intoxicating drinks, \$240,000,000; patent medicines, \$210,000,000; and chewing gum, \$240,000,000.

## ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

In almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom miss an opportunity to recommend it, and these recommendations are its never-failing qualities account for its great popularity. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## ALLIED RED CROSS.

## A SHAKESPERIAN EFFORT AT AMOY.

A successful entertainment was given in the Amoy Club Theatre on Saturday night, 25th inst., in aid of the funds of the Allied Red Cross.

It was at first intended to hold the entertainment in the gardens of "Hillside," the Deputy-Commissioner's residence, on the 19th, and considerable preparations to this end had been made by Mr. and Mrs. Weipert and their willing helpers, but unfortunately rain intervened at the last moment and all hope of an out-of-door function had to be abandoned.

The first half of the programme consisted of a rendering of the clown scenes from Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream" and for the best part of an hour the audience was highly entertained by the histrionic efforts of "Saug," "Bustom," "Snout," "Starvaling," "Flute," "Quince," "Theobald," and "Philstrate," ably represented by Messrs. Greenhill, J. Hartley, O. V. Lanning, J. C. Sibley, F. E. McHugh, W. H. C. Weipert, F. J. Mayers, and T. C. Kendall.

Following the play—the first Shakesperian effort of its kind in Amoy as far as the records show—refreshments were dispensed and button-holes disposed of, as a moderate charge, by Messdames Farrow, McHugh, Nichols, Orr and Tisdall, who were daintily clad in appropriate uniform.

The second half of the programme comprised musical contributions by Messdames Frikke, McHugh, and Nichols and Messrs. Kendall and Weipert, all of which were enthusiastically received.

The proceeds of the entertainment amounted to the very satisfactory sum of \$1,500 for the benefit of the Allied Red Cross.

Considerable credit is due to Mr. and Mrs. Weipert for organizing a highly successful entertainment. Thanks also are due to Dr. Hartley whose persuasive eloquence drew forth liberal contributions from Chinese friends, to Messdames Hartley and Tisdall who at very short notice transformed the Club Theatre into a veritable garden of Eden, to Mr. Mayers who placed his large staff of servants at the disposal of the Committee, to Mrs. McHugh who made up the charming button-holes, to Mrs. Fowler for making the candies, to the performers one and all and to the various helpers too numerous to mention who contributed in one way or another to the success of the undertaking.

## INTRIGUE TO EVADE BLOCKADE.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PRIZE COURT REVELATIONS.

WEALTHY GAN'S SCHEMES FOILED. "There is a regular gang of people engaged, some in Germany, and others in America and other neutral countries, fearfully resourcefully and ingeniously, in evading the maritime blockade restrictions of this country," said the Attorney-General during the hearing of a case in the Prize Court recently.

The attempts to cover up the tracks, though they were unsuccessful owing to the opportunities which this country possessed of intercepting cables which had come through in different names and different languages.

The attempt to deceive had failed. One person referred to in some messages as "Albert," and in others as "Heinrich," was believed to be none other than the chief financial adviser of the German Government in the United States, whose name was very prominent in the disclosures which led to the recall of the Austrian Minister, Dr. Dumba. He was undoubtedly the moving spirit, the central figure in all these machinations in America. He handled millions without any trace of embarrassment, and organised and arranged the whole of the trade. He was a German professor, but whether he went to America before or after the outbreak of war there was no record.

## VICTIMS OF THE "FLAPPER."

"The tender passion is a very warlike one," said Mr. W. S. Lilly, hon. fellow of Peter House, Cambridge, in an address on "A Plea for War."

Mr. Lilly, who is a well-known writer on history and religious thought, went on to say that Cupid's bows and arrows were no vain figure.

"The oldest form of warfare," he said, "was where the bridegroom carried off his bride. George Meredith has observed that if a woman has beauty she makes a weapon of it, and secures as many captives as she can."

Candid Mr. Lilly added, compelled him to say that, full as this world was of cruelty, he doubted if it exhibited anything more cruel than the way in which a young girl not out of her teens would cause the intensest suffering to a man, or half a dozen men.

## A HOSPITAL STORY.

Among the numerous stories which have reached me lately, says a writer in one of the Home newspapers, is one from a military hospital. Among the soldiers in the hospital was a rough-looking fellow with the physiognomy of a prize-fighter, and apparently a complete stranger to the tender and sentimental feeling. "In the same ward lay a drummer-boy concerning whom no hope of recovery was entertained."

The man puzzled the doctors and nurses. His recovery was strangely delayed, though there was no apparent reason except his own disinclination, why he should not admit that he was all right and fit to be discharged from hospital. "A watch was set upon him, and it was then discovered that he was in the habit of making his way to the side of the bed, smoothing his pillow, watching over him, and generally performing the duty of a watchful and solicitous nurse. It was this devotion to the boy which held him to the hospital."

## LATEST EDITION.

## STOP PRESS NEWS.

## BEGINNING OF A GENERAL BATTLE.

## IMPORTANT FRENCH NOTE.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE STRUGGLE AT VERDUN.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PARIS, May 25.

Perhaps the whole war hinges on the present phase of the battle of Verdun.

An important French Note, issued this afternoon, states frankly that it is now a general battle between the two armies. "It is possible," it says, "that the present decisive period was opened, not by the enemy's initiative, but by the will of our higher command. Wednesday's great attack, which enabled us to retake Fort Douaumont, marked the beginning of the general battle."

The Crown Prince wishing, in view of his defeat, to repair the injury done to his prestige, recalled all available battalions and hurled them into the furnace, sacrificing Division after Division. He thus succeeded in retaking the ruins of Fort Douaumont, but this achievement is a mere episode in the gigantic struggle, which will undergo other fluctuations.

## ITALIAN WITHDRAWAL.

STEADFASTLY AWAIT ENEMY'S ATTACKS ON PRINCIPAL LINE.

ROME, May 25.

A semi-official statement says that, after inflicting the bloodiest losses on the enemy in weeks of fighting, the Italians have withdrawn to their principal line of defence where they steadfastly await a renewal of the attacks. Only a small section of the principal line has been evacuated owing to excessive proximity of enemy artillery and the precipitous nature of the ground behind, preventing successful resistance. The line has been reformed, dominating the heights in the rear.

## GERMANY AND PEACE.

REPORTED INTIMATION TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

LONDON, May 25.

"It is learnt from an authoritative source that Germany has intimated to America that now is an opportune time for President Wilson to start his mediation for peace. President Wilson, however, is unlikely to acquiesce in the suggestion."

## CASEMENT TRIAL.

LONDON, May 25.

The Grand Jury at the Old Bailey has returned a true bill against Sir Roger Casement.

## AUSTRALIA'S SOLDIERS.

TOTAL ENLISTMENTS TO MARCH.

The Minister for Defence (Senator Pearce) at Melbourne on April 13 issued a comparative statement of the number of troops raised up to March 31 in the several States since the beginning of the war. New South Wales headed the list with a total of 83,973 men embarked in training, and Victoria (which draws recruits from the Riverina districts of New South Wales) is second with 65,343. The Queensland district includes the Northern Rivers district of New South Wales, but the recruits have the option of proceeding either to Sydney or to Brisbane. The South Australian district includes the whole of the Broken Hill locality, while the Victorian district includes Deniliquin and a few of the smaller Murray River townships of New South Wales. The details of the statement are as follows:—

State.	No. embarked up to March 31.	No. in camp, 1918.
N.S.W.	83,973	83,973
Victoria	65,343	65,343
Queensland	12,701	12,701
S.A.	4,931	4,931
W.A.	6,585	10,530
Tas.	1,210	7,912
Total	180,083	180,083



# THE WAR.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

### THE POSITION AT VERDUN.

#### THE FIGHTING AND GENERAL SITUATION DESCRIBED.

##### ASTOUNDING RUSHES OF MASSED INFANTRY.

PARIS, May 25.—It is estimated that the Germans used two Army Corps on Tuesday, on the left of the Meuse only, in an attempt to turn the whole of Mort Homme position, from the east. There were astounding rushes of massed infantry, characterised by extraordinary determination, but they were unable to penetrate the curtain of shells or the screen of Maxim's. The advance of the French, who have recently been greatly multiplied, following a liberal use of gas shells, enabled the Germans at the close of the day to burn the French out of a portion of the first line west of Mort Homme, but a counter-attack ejected them in half an hour.

The enemy assaulted repeatedly the whole night long between Mort Homme and the Meuse, and finally got to grips with French in the ruined village of Cummer, which they carried after prolonged hand-to-hand fighting.

East of the Meuse, since the French re-entered Fort Donnant they have been fighting desperately, driving the Germans, who were hanging stubbornly to every wall and dugout, northwards. A German counter-attack on the Fort on Thursday night was directed from three sides simultaneously with an apparently menacing stream of shells, followed by rushes from the west, east and north. Their efforts proved unavailing, however, except in the east where they gained a portion of our advanced trenches.

The situation generally summed up is that the Germans on the left of the Meuse, despite a tremendous sacrifice of men and expenditure of shell, are still far from the main defences of Verdun, while on the right side of the Meuse, though they reached the main defences on February 25, their progress has been backward.

### PROGRESS OF THE BATTLE.

#### FRENCH RE-CAPTURE TRENCHES.

##### GERMANS RE-CAPTURE FORT DONNANT.

##### ENEMY SUFFERS ENORMOUS LOSSES.

PARIS, May 25.—A communiqué says:—Infantry actions left of the Meuse have been continued.

East of Mort Homme our artillery several times stopped the enemy from attempting to débouch from the village of Cummer. A sharp counter-attack in the afternoon enabled us to re-capture trenches at the southern edge of the village.

The bombardment on the right of Meuse has redoubled in the region of Fort Donnant, against which the enemy made particularly desperate and furious attacks conducted by two Bavarian divisions, recently arrived at this front. They succeeded one another throughout the day and, after several fruitless attempts and enormous losses, the enemy succeeded in re-occupying the ruins of the fort, which, however, we hold till immediate approaches.

Simultaneously an attempt to outflank our positions in Caillotte Wood completely failed under artillery and infantry fire.

There has been nothing important elsewhere.

### THE BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, May 25.—General Sir Douglas Haig reports that the situation on Vimy ridge is unchanged. Small British parties pushed forward and engaged in hand-to-hand fighting.

There has been heavy reciprocal bombardment to-day across the Souchez river.

### THE ITALIAN FRONT.

#### ITALIANS RETIRING TO STRONGER LINES.

ROME, May 25.—

Our whole front, on both banks of the Adige in the direction of Monte di Nuove was held by our troops.

There was the customary bombardment between Terragnole and Astice.

The Italian evacuation of the upper basin of Posina and Astice has been completed in the most orderly manner, and the troops are strengthening the positions on the protective line of the Arsiera basin. We destroyed the guns it was impossible to remove.

The enemy last night began to exert strong pressure on our positions east of Valdassa.

The retirement of the Italians in the Sugana Valley, on the principal line of resistance, which began on the 22nd instant was still proceeding yesterday after prolonged hand-to-hand fighting.

### ITALY CELEBRATES THE ANNIVERSARY OF HER WAR.

ROME, May 25.—

The anniversary of the Declaration of War was celebrated with fervent enthusiasm throughout Italy. Shops were closed everywhere and there were patriotic processions with lavish displays of the flags of the Allies.

### ITALIAN KING'S MESSAGE TO HIS TROOPS.

ROME, May 25.—

The King in an Order to the Army and Navy on the occasion of the anniversary of the declaration of war says:—

"You have been victorious in a hundred battles with an ideal Italy in your heart; but more efforts and more sacrifices are needed. The country supports you in the arduous task with warm affection and is admirable, confident, calm."

### "THE TIMES" ON RECRUITING IN INDIA.

#### A REPLY TO MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH.

LONDON, May 25.—

Commenting on Mr. Churchill's speech in the House of Commons on the 23rd inst., the Times points out that recruiting in India has been surprisingly good and emphasises the difficulty of officering the new units. There would probably be little difficulty in raising the rank and file of a dozen new divisions "but would it be worth while?"

### NEW PARLIAMENTARY REGISTER.

LONDON, May 25.—

The Local Government Board are preparing a bill for a new Parliamentary Register to include a provision to record the votes of soldiers and sailors on active service.

### THE IRISH PROBLEM.

#### MR. REDMOND'S HOPES.

LONDON, May 25.—

Mr. John Redmond, at a luncheon given in honour of the Premier of Queensland in the House of Commons, said he hoped the result of the events in Ireland would not only be good but exceptionally good, though he was unable to speak with any confidence.

### ITALIAN STATESMEN TO VISIT LONDON.

ROME, May 25.—

It is stated that Signor Salandra and Baron Sonnino will shortly leave for London to return Mr. Asquith's visit.

### NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soothe the sore. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

### EMPIRE DAY IN RUSSIA.

#### SPEECH BY SIR GEORGE BUCHANAN.

Moscow, May 25.—

The Russians joined the British in an enthusiastic celebration of Empire Day.

Sir George and Lady Buchanan came specially from Petrograd to participate.

The Ambassador, speaking at a banquet, emphasized that the British Imperial ideal was to secure equal rights and justice for all nations and to protect the weak and oppressed. Hence the whole-hearted support of the Dominions and Dependencies. He trusted that after the War they would be given a voice in the direction of the Imperial policy and that an Imperial trade policy would be elaborated.

### HOME RACING.

#### ARRANGEMENTS NOT TO BE CHANGED.

LONDON, May 25.—

The Times says Mr. Bunciman has decided definitely not to change the racing arrangements for the present season.

### RACE-GOERS USING TOO MUCH PETROL.

LONDON, May 25.—

The consumption of petrol by Race-goers, owing to the abolition of railway facilities, is engaging the attention of the authorities. The Board of Trade concludes that supplies will not last the summer at the present rate of consumption. Drastring restrictions on pleasure motoring are being prepared.

### THE NEW RUSSIAN PORT.

A London cable to the "New York Herald" a month ago said:—

Shipping facilities into Russia will be increased during the coming season by the opening of the new port of Soroka, on the White Sea, and the port of Nikolaevsk, at the mouth of the Amur River. The railroad from Petrograd to Soroka is now open for traffic, and as soon as the ice moves outward vessels may steam past Archangel direct for Soroka and unload at the latter port. The new Soroka-Petrograd line is broad gauge throughout. It is made up of three sections, the first comprising the Northern Railroad, the main line of which runs east from Petrograd seventy-three miles; the second section comprising the Olonets private-owned line, which extends from Zvenka, on the northern main line, to Petrozavodsk, a distance of 176 miles, and the third section made up of the recently built road running north from Petrozavodsk to Soroka. This last stretch measures 237 miles.

It is proposed this season to utilize the Archangel road wholly for government supplies and divert to Soroka all commercial shipments on the part of private enterprises. In this way it is hoped to relieve, speedily any congestion which may occur at Archangel. At the present time more than one hundred steamships are reported as being frozen in the ice near Archangel. These vessels have been imprisoned throughout the winter. In some instances the demurrage charges have been so great that the charterers have been forced to buy the vessels outright.

The road from Soroka is planned to continue on to Kandalaksha, but this stretch is still under construction. It is proposed to move cargoes which have come in by Kola and thence over the completed Kola-Kandalaksha Railroad to Kandalaksha to Soroka by water.

The port of Archangel is now completely in the hands of the military, and a committee presided over by the commandant of the fortress regulates the forwarding of all shipments out of Archangel. The port is said to be practically free now of goods which came in during the last autumn.

The Vladivostok port is now sending forward on an average 200 cars daily for European Russia. The government utilizes about 150 of these cars and allows private shippers to use the remaining forty cars. Each car carries on an average eighteen tons of freight. There is practically no congestion at present, it is reported, at Vladivostok, and in some instances trains have moved westward without all space being utilized.

The new port of Nikolaevsk, at the mouth of the Amur River, is now in shape to handle about 30,000 tons with the facilities at hand. Freight is now forwarded up the Amur River to Strelnik, which point is reached by a railroad line connecting with the Trans-Siberian Railway. The advantages offered by Nikolaevsk are enhanced whenever shipping conditions at Vladivostok are abnormal.

### FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains or lameness in the back, rub the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, rubbing with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then rub a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the part of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### SIR EDWARD GREY AND PEACE.

IMPOSSIBLE YET TO REASON WITH THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

LONDON, May 25.—

In the House of Commons, during the report stage of the Vote of Credit, Mr. Fensholt and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald called attention to the recent interview with Sir Edward Grey and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. The latter's statement they said, contained nothing conflicting with Sir Edward Grey's sufficient to "prevent a rapprochement towards peace, but it insinuated that the continuation of the war was only due to Britain's undivided obligations to her Allies."

Sir Edward Grey replied that if he believed that the German Government and German opinion inclined to the belief that the war had reached the stage at which the Allies could bring peace, compatible with their ends, nearer by speeches about peace, he would make dozens of speeches. But the time had not arrived. He could make no statement about peace conditions except after consultation with the Allies.

Sir Edward Grey pointed out that his interview contained no new declaration, nor was there anything new in Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's interview except a lie about our attitude towards the Bosnia crisis. It was impossible to reason with the German people so long as they were fed with lies and knew nothing of the truth. The real thing responsible for prolonging the war was that the German Government kept telling the people that they had won the war or were going to win it next week, and that the Allies were beaten. The Allies were not beaten, and were not going to be beaten. They were going to win.

The first step towards peace would be a recognition of that fact by the German people. He paid a warm tribute to the defence of Verdun in a long battle. France was saving not only herself but also the Allies. Diplomacy's present duty was to maintain the solidarity of the Allies and to support to the uttermost common naval and military measures to bring the war to a stage not yet reached, in which the prospect of maintaining an enduring peace would be with the Allies. (Loud cheers.)

### LATER.

The interview with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg mentioned by Sir Edward Grey, was given to an American Journalist on the 23rd inst., and grossly misrepresented Great Britain's aims and actions prior to the war. The German Chancellor also declared:—"Only when Statesmen take the war situation as the map shows, it, and honourably desire to discuss peace proposals, shall we approach peace."

### BRITISH PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

#### INSUFFICIENT FOOD.

LONDON, May 25.—

In the House of Commons, Mr. Tennant said that but for the parcels of food sent from Great Britain, many of the British prisoners in Germany would be starved. He dissented from the suggestion that there should be reprisals.

Lord Robert Cecil expressed grave anxiety regarding the future.

### GERMAN SUBMARINE MINED.

AMSTERDAM, May 24.—

The U 22 struck a mine near Zeebrugge and received serious damage. The vessel was towed into Ostend.

### GERMANY'S NEW WAR CREDIT.

AMSTERDAM, May 24.—

A new Vote of Credit of 500,000,000 (sterling) will shortly be submitted to the Reichstag.

### BRITAIN'S SUPPLY OF MEN.

LONDON, May 25.—

An official return shows that there is an Army Corps of men of military age in Government departments, including 30,000 in the Post Office.

### THE NEW BRITISH AIR BOARD.

LONDON, May 24.—

In the House of Lords, Lord Curzon announced that the new Air Board will consist of himself, Admirals Tudor and Vaughan-Lee, Generals Sir D. Henderson and Branker, Lord Sydenham, and Major Baird.

### RUSSIAN ROYALTY AT ODESSA.

#### TSAR REVIEWS TROOPS.

PETROGRAD, May 24.—

The Tsar, Tsarina, and Tsarevitch have arrived at Odessa, and were accorded an enthusiastic reception. The Tsar reviewed the troops.

### NEW MILITARY SECRETARY.

LONDON, May 24.—

Major-General Peyton has been gazetted Military Secretary, replacing the Duke of Teck.

### AMENDMENT TO COMPULSION BILL.

The House of Commons adopted by 160 votes to 69, the amendment made by the House of Lords in the Compulsion Bill whereby the time allowed to a man leaving work of national importance to look for another job without becoming a soldier was reduced from two months to a fortnight. Mr. George Cave, K.C., pointed out that it was confined to men who had joined their present occupation since August 1st and this affected only those who entered these occupations to avoid military service.

### THE ISSUES OF THE WAR.

#### VIEWS OF LEADING AMERICANS.

CIVILISATION OF GERMANY DEMANDS ALLIES' VICTORY.

AN "Address to the People of the Allied Nations" bearing the signature of 300 Americans, all distinguished in their vocations, is to be published simultaneously in the United States and Europe.

In this address the committee in charge set the arbitrary limit of five hundred. The intention was not to have the address popularly signed but rather by persons in different parts of the country prominent in their respective vocations and communities.

The names signed to the address represent forty-two States of the Union. Of the total of 300 more than one hundred and fifty belong to business and legal circles. This number includes men once members of the national and State governments, of the judiciary and the diplomatic and consular services. It also includes men once Cabinet officers, Governors and Senators, railroad presidents, bankers and journalists.

The clerical profession is represented by thirty-two bishops and other prominent clergymen. The signers also include many distinguished members of the faculties of Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania, California, Michigan, Illinois, Chicago, Northwestern, Indiana, Johns Hopkins, Yale and Dartmouth colleges. There are in the list more than twenty university and college presidents, besides some of the best known authors, actors, painters, sculptors and architects.

### THE ADDRESS.

The "Address to the People of the Allied Nations" reads as follows:—"We, the undersigned citizens of the United States of America, send to you, the people of the nations of the Triple Entente and your allies, this message:—"Our judgment supports your cause and our sympathies and our hopes are with you in this struggle. In saying this we are confident that we are expressing the convictions and feelings of the overwhelming majority of Americans."

"Since the beginning of the present terrible world conflict there have not been lacking in America individual expressions of anti-sympathy with the cause of Great Britain, France and their allies, and horror and detestation of the methods employed by the Teuton confederates in the conduct of the war. Patriotic Americans, however, while individually in public and in private expressing their views which have also found voice abundantly in the daily press in all parts of the country—have hitherto hesitated to unite in any more formal statement at first because they looked to the government to speak and later for fear of embarrassing the government in the difficult negotiations growing out of German offences and in its endeavor to maintain that official neutrality which it has felt impelled to uphold in the hope that through neutrality it could best support the tottering pillars of international law, and aid in preserving to use the President's phrase—the foundations upon which peace can be rebuilt."

### TIME FOR EXPRESSION.

The time has come, however, if need be not long since passed when Americans owe it to themselves to express more publicly and more formally their sympathies and their judgment. Even as we have always been ourselves as a nation free to express openly our sympathies with peoples struggling for their liberties, so now we have the duty of at least making clear our solidarity of sentiment with those who are struggling to preserve the liberties of the world and the highest ideals of civilization."

"In the face of the great moral questions involved, the right solution of which is vital to the whole future course of civilization, the American conscience cannot remain silent. It cannot run the risk of appearing to be neutral-minded without injury to its own integrity and its self-respect. For this reason it seems fitting and needful that American public opinion should receive some more collective expression."

"The main facts in the controversy have long been before us. The case of the Teutonic allies, especially, has not lacked fulness of statement. The ablest German publicists and professors have presented the Austro-German contentions with great eloquence. Numerous German documents have been widely circulated and an active and sometimes insidious German propaganda has been extensively carried on in the United States."

"The American judgment has been deliberately formed, and it is based very largely on study of German documents and of German statements as to the points at issue."

"The signers of this document are not unmindful of the great contributions which Germany has in the past made to the common treasure of modern civilization; all of us acknowledge our debt to Germany; many of us have had the advantage of German education; some of us are of German blood. But the welfare of civilization for which Germany has done much, the highest interests of Germany herself, demand that in this conflict Germany and Austria shall be defeated. We confidently and hopefully look forward to that result."

### THE BELGIAN INVASION.

"The invasion of Belgium we regard as a crime which can never be justified. It will remain a blot upon the history of Europe. The conscience of the American people cries out and protests against outrages upon civilization committed by your enemies and against their methods of warfare that break the international laws of nations and the moral laws of humanity."

"The sanctity of treaties, the rights of small nations, the question as to whether militarism shall dominate civilization are all involved in the final decision."

"A peace which does not restore Belgium to the Belgian people and to their own government, which does not give them such indemnity as will allow them, so far as possible, to reconstruct their wasted cities and villages and restore again their ruined property, a peace which does not recognize the rights of the smaller nationalities of Europe a peace which does not offer some guaranty that such a calamity as the present war shall not recur, a peace which does not insure these things would be a disaster, and not a blessing."

"It is because we believe that the success of Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia will mean the restoration of Belgium and of Serbia, and the repression of militarism, that we ardently hope for that consummation. In that hope we believe the future of civilization to be involved."

## HARPER'S PRICKLY HEAT POWDER

A NATURAL EMOLLIENT AND ABSORBENT DUSTING POWDER SCIENTIFICALLY COMPOUNDED FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF ALL ITCHING INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS OF THE SKIN.

PREVENTION OF SORE FEET. Apply a small quantity of the Prickly Heat Powder to the Soles of the Feet and between the Toes: this will ensure perfect ease and prevent Sores and Blisters.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER TIN.

PREPARED BY

## THE QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

HARPER & CO., LTD.

TEL. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ENGLISH TAILORS IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros

100, L. WYNDHAM ST. (Flower Street) ESTABLISHED 1860

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

CHEAP! EASY! WATERPROOF! "MALTHOID" LIGHT! SAFE! SNOWPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

## D. & J. McCALLUM'S "PERFECTION"

Embraces All the qualities of A High Class Scotch Whisky for Connoisseurs.

Perfect Whisky Mellow like a Liqueur



## Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.

Wine Merchants. 6, Queen's Road Central. Tel. No. 185. HONGKONG.







## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,  
TAKE PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO  
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at	Due
to	from	Marseilles	London	
Colombo	Colombo	1916	1916	
NOVARA	June 2	MOREA	July 3	July 10
NOVARA	June 16	KYBER	July 17	July 24
NYANZA	June 30	Through Steamer	Aug. 4	Aug. 11
NELLORE	July 14	Through Steamer	Aug. 18	Aug. 25
NANKIN	July 28	Through Steamer	Sept. 1	Sept. 8
SOMALI	Aug. 11	Through Steamer	Sept. 15	Sept. 22
NORE	Aug. 25	MOULTAN	Sept. 23	Oct. 1

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.  
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.  
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO  
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About
NYANZA	TUESDAY, 30th May.
NOVARA	THURSDAY, 3rd June.
NELLORE	SATURDAY, 17th June.
NANKIN	SATURDAY, 1st July.

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.  
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.  
Shanghai only.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,  
INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS  
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR  
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,  
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO  
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st, 2nd, 3rd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong	Leave Suez	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
NOVARA	Aug. 16	Aug. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 20

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.  
Passage Tickets Interchangeable with the British India Co.  
Round the World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.  
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.  
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

H. V. D. PARR,  
Acting Superintendent.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.  
JUNE 23-AUGUST 29-NOVEMBER 4.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER  
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,  
Princes Buildings, Ice House Street.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong	Connecting with	From Colombo
2nd June	S.S. "SARAT"	17th June

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st and 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "JESERIO"	from Hongkong	About 6th June.
----------------	---------------	-----------------

For Rates of Freight apply to  
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,  
Marseilles Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman &amp; Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO  
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

For  
LONDON "CITY OF LINCOLN" On 6th June.  
LONDON & SWANSEA "CITY OF BOMBAY" On 22nd June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.  
Subject to changes without notice.  
For rates of freight and further information apply to  
THE BANK LINE LTD.  
Reims & Co. Canton.

HOW I ENTERED  
GERMANY.A PURGATORY ON THE  
THRESHOLD.

## ELABORATE SYSTEM OF SEARCH.

By means of a false passport and other less obvious devices, a correspondent of a Russian newspaper, the "Retz", succeeded in penetrating into Germany and staying some time in Berlin. We publish to-day a translation of the first of the vivid, realistic and convincing articles in which he describes his experiences.

Four o'clock—My dinner finished. I went on deck. Twilight was falling over the sea, and it was getting colder. The contours of two torpedo boats, steaming alongside our boat, were little by little fading away. Only two similar constellations of bright spots on each side of our vessel told us of their presence. Something flashes up in front—and again—and once more. A white streak appears in the dark sky, like some huge exclamation mark, it sways to and fro, bends on one side and then drops straight into our boat and along the deck—these are rays of a searchlight darting from one point to another as if feeling for something.

We are entering Warnemünde. There is a bustle among the passengers on board. Bags, parcels and luggage are hastily gathered together. Close by are the headlights on the jetty. We are in harbour, and the boat moves slowly alongside the stone quay. Just in front of us there is a huge shed hastily constructed of bare boards. Immediately the boat stop some lights flare up, and the first thing one notices is a row of grey figures in grey helmets and a few conspicuously stout figures of some solid German Landsturm sentries.

PASSENGERS READY.  
From the quay comes a loud cry: "Passes here! Here!" (Hold passports ready!)

The gangways are lowered, soldiers rush up, take away our luggage, and disappear. The passengers are taken off shore in single file and directed to the shed. We enter a large compartment partitioned off by wooden bars into a series of long stalls of such a width that one is obliged to stand in a queue. We are divided up into four separate queues—men, women, passengers for Hamburg, and passengers for Berlin.

All the doors of the room (or, to be more correct, the compartment of the wooden shed) are zealously guarded by sentries. The chief is a non-commissioned officer of the Landsturm. Our passports are taken away from us and we are admitted one by one into the next compartment through a special door.

MY TURN COMES. I am admitted into a small room "where, behind the counter, are three German officers, a lieutenant and two sub., and a civilian. I recognise at once in this civilian my sixth fellow-traveller, who was in the same compartment with me in the train, and who disappeared so early during the journey. My previous surmise about him proved correct.

"Your name?" "Who are you?" "What nationality?" "Where do you come from?" "Where are you going?" "Why?"

These queries, usual on such occasions, are heaped upon me one after the other. One of the "subs." takes my passport and guides me into the next room; the civilian follows him. I am in a large custom house hall provided with counters running on both sides, on these counters our luggage is heaped. I look for mine. "Open, and take out all contents," comes a sharp order from the lieutenant. I clear out everything up to the last

dirty handkerchief. The projector on a stand flares up with a hiss and under its piercing rays my clothes are passed one after the other. Each double collar is opened; every tie is searched and the socks turned inside out.

After this second cycle of the German purgatory my belongings are again packed up and proper labels attached. "Am I free at last?" No. I am taken into a third room, before the presence of the superior authority, the Herr Hauptmann and a few young officers.

QUESTIONS.  
At first come the usual questions: "Name?" "Where?" "Why?" and then: "What is your profession?" I name a certain branch of business which I chose to represent.

"You are going to Germany on business?" "Yes."

"With what firm and in what town do you intend doing business?" I give the names and addresses of a few firms.

An energetic lieutenant reaches from one of the numerous shelves a directory and checks my statement.

"But, where have you been living recently?" I give the name of a neutral country.

"How long have you lived there?" I reply.

"And whence are you proceeding from Germany?"

I name a town in another country. "And what is your permanent address?"

I again give a reply, but of course I do not mention Moscow or any other Russian town.

Without saying a word the lieutenant hands to the captain a few Baedekers. I recognise their red bindings.

"You say you have lived so many years at N? Can you tell me where you lived there?"

I name a street and the number of a house which I know to exist in N, but where I have never lived.

"You know of course the street?" Can you tell me what the square at the end of it is called?"

I give the necessary reply, and submit to a further string of such questions. I have to tell the whereabouts of the Post Office, the Palace, such and such a theatre, shops, statues, &c., &c. In short, I had to give such information as the captain could easily check by his Baedeker. I passed the examination with honours.

"You say you lived constantly at N?" he does not finish his sentence, as if wishing to trip me up. I repeat the name of a tiny little town in a small neutral country, and I cannot help laughing inwardly at the perplexity in which the German officer will soon find himself, because I know that a description of this little town will not be found in any of the Baedekers. He searches his Baedeker for the place, and having found only a tiny dot on the map finally gives up the game.

A THOROUGH EXAMINATION.  
"Now will you follow me," says one of the lieutenants, and guides me to a corridor, along both sides of which run cubicles like those of an electric open theatre in some provincial town. We enter one of the cubicles.

"Will you have the goodness to undress, but first of all please take off your boots." The lieutenant takes the boots and hands them over to the soldier who accompanies us.

"Have no fear. We shall rip them open and take off the heels, but we will sew them up again and return in good condition."

Of course, it is useless to protest; I take off everything. All my body, right down to my feet and nails, is carefully inspected by means of a powerful lamp. The lining of my suit is all ripped open, but is not sewn up again. The contents of my pockets are carefully examined. Needless to say, I have no letters, books, papers nor documents, except my passport. The lieutenant takes his glasses and looks through my passport, opens my watch, looks at its mechanism, reads the trade mark of the manufacturer, and then takes my fountain pen, with

which I never part, pours out the ink, and is busy probing its inside with a hat-pin.

WHAT A FOUNTAIN PEN MAY TELL.  
"What can one hide there?" I ask inquisitively.

"Have you never seen pendants, rings and other things? You hold them up to the light, and through a tiny little point you see highly magnified views of things, and I obtain permission to stay ten days in Berlin and four in Dresden."

I breathe freely once more and go on the platform. I look at my watch; all these investigations and searches have taken up altogether some minutes. I find my place in the train and make myself comfortable. Four hours hence I shall be in Berlin.

Somewhat I cannot believe it, and it seems to me that it is all a dream.

## STRAITS RUBBER COMPANIES.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

SINGAPORE, May 12th.

## STERLING SHARES.

Nom. Value. Buyers. Sellers.

2 1/2 Allagar 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Anglo-Malay 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Anglo-Java 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Anglo-King 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Anglo-Malaya 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Batu Caves 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Batu Tiga 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bekoh 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Kajang 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2

2 1/2 Bukit Mertajam 2 1/2 2 1/2



